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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:57:51 ON 11 SEP 2007)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:58:38 ON 11 SEP 2007
L1             1 S CHRONDROITIN SULFATE (P) PSORIASIS
L2            17 S CHONDROITIN SULFATE (P) PSORIASIS
L3             2 S L2 AND CARTILAG?
L4       2336973 S L@ NOT L3
L5            15 S L2 NOT L3
L6             0 S L5 AND MOLECULAR WEIGHT?
L7             0 S L5 AND ?DALTON?
L8             0 S L5 AND ?SODIUM?
L9             0 S L5 AND ?SHARK?
L10            2 S L5 AND ?SALT?
L11           13 S L5 NOT L10
L12           18 S CHONDROITIN ?SULFATE (P) PSORIASIS
L13            1 S L12 NOT L2
L14           17 S CHONDROITIN SULFATE? (P) PSORIASIS
L15           17 S CHONDROITIN? SULFATE? (P) PSORIASIS
L16           12 S CHONDROITIN? SULFATE? (P) SKIN DISEASE?
L17           18 S CHONDROITIN? SULFATE? (P) SKIN CONDITION?
L18            7 S CHONDROITIN? SULFATE? (P) SKIN DISORDER?
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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:57:51 ON 11 SEP 2007)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:58:38 ON 11 SEP 2007
L1             1 S CHRONDROITIN SULFATE (P) PSORIASIS
L2            17 S CHONDROITIN SULFATE (P) PSORIASIS
L3             2 S L2 AND CARTILAG?
L4       2336973 S L@ NOT L3
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L8             0 S L5 AND ?SODIUM?
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L16           12 S CHONDROITIN? SULFATE? (P) SKIN DISEASE?
L17           18 S CHONDROITIN? SULFATE? (P) SKIN CONDITION?
L18            7 S CHONDROITIN? SULFATE? (P) SKIN DISORDER?
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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:136579 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:225797
TITLE: New therapeutic use of chondroitin sulphate
INVENTOR(S): Vila Pahi, Francisco Javier; Verges Milano, Josep; Perez Lopez, Montserrat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioiberica, S. A., Spain
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005014012	A1	20050217	WO 2004-EP7902	20040716
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ES 2223291	A1	20050216	ES 2003-1899	20030806
ES 2223291	B1	20060316		
AU 2004262888	A1	20050217	AU 2004-262888	20040716
CA 2533329	A1	20050217	CA 2004-2533329	20040716
EP 1660102	A1	20060531	EP 2004-741068	20040716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
JP 2007501192	T	20070125	JP 2006-522261	20040716
US 2006247204	A1	20061102	US 2006-567061	20060203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ES 2003-1899 A 20030806
WO 2004-EP7902 W 20040716

AB The present invention relates to the use of an alkaline or alkaline earth metal chondroitin sulfate, which comes from an enzymic hydrolysis of animal cartilage, for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of psoriasis with skin affection in a mammal. Preferably the sodium chondroitin sulfate has an average mol. weight between 10,000 and 20,000 daltons, and is administered orally. A tablet contained sodium chondroitin sulfate (13,000-18,000 daltons) Avicel PH 200 292.0, Aerosil 200 1.0, and magnesium stearate powder 7.0 mg. Efficacy of the tablets in the treatment of psoriatic patients is shown.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:308529 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:333599
TITLE: Gene expression profile of human and mouse genes in atopic dermatitis and psoriasis patients and its use for diagnosis, therapy, and drug screening
INVENTOR(S): Itoh, Mikito; Ogawa, Kaoru; Shinagawa, Akira; Sudo, Hajime; Ogawa, Hideoki; Ra, Chisei; Mitsuishi, Kouichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genox Research, Inc., Japan; Juntendo University
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 611 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004031386	A1	20040415	WO 2003-JP9808	20030801
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003252326	A1	20040423	AU 2003-252326	20030801

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 2002-229318	A	20020806
	JP 2003-136543	A	20030514
	WO 2003-JP9808	W	20030801

AB This invention provides gene expression profile between a rash site and a no-rash site in a patient with atopic dermatitis or a patient with psoriasis. The invention also provides gene expression profile between a no-rash site in such a disease and a normal subject. Animal models, particularly mouse for those diseases are also claimed. The gene expression profile provided in this invention can be used for diagnosis, therapy, and drug screening for atopic dermatitis and psoriasis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154262 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:198610
TITLE: Compositions for the treatment and prevention of pain and inflammation with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and chondroitin sulfate
INVENTOR(S): Pulaski, Steven P.; Kundel, Susan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003015799	A1	20030227	WO 2002-US25673	20020813
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003114416	A1	20030619	US 2002-215539	20020809
CA 2457452	A1	20030227	CA 2002-2457452	20020813
AU 2002336344	A1	20030303	AU 2002-336344	20020813
AU 2002336344	A2	20030303		
EP 1416941	A1	20040512	EP 2002-773188	20020813
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002011977	A	20040921	BR 2002-11977	20020813
JP 2005501850	T	20050120	JP 2003-520758	20020813
CN 1575182	A	20050202	CN 2002-820121	20020813
ZA 2004001163	A	20050622	ZA 2004-1163	20040212
MX 2004PA01397	A	20040527	MX 2004-PA1397	20040213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 2001-312211P	P	20010814	
US 2002-215539	A	20020809	
WO 2002-US25673	W	20020813	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:198610

AB A method of treating, preventing, or inhibiting pain, inflammation, or inflammation-associated disorder in a subject in need of such treatment or prevention includes treating the subject with chondroitin sulfate and a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, or a prodrug thereof, wherein the amount of chondroitin sulfate and the amount of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof together constitute a pain- or inflammation-suppressing treatment or prevention effective amount Glucosamine can optionally be present. Compns. that contain the combination of chondroitin sulfate and cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and, optionally, the glucosamine, are disclosed, as are pharmaceutical compns.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:206920 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:276745
TITLE: Hyaluronic acid hydrolysis stimulators and pharmaceuticals for treatment of diseases caused by

abnormal hyaluronic acid metabolism

INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Shingo; Sayo, Tetsuya; Inoue, Shintaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11080205	A	19990326	JP 1997-252893	19970901
JP 3566043	B2	20040915		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-252893 19970901

AB Title pharmaceuticals, useful for treatment of diseases caused by abnormal hyaluronic acid (I) production or abnormal I degradation inhibition, contain title stimulators containing chondroitin sulfate C derivs. and/or their salts. Human fibroblasts were cultured in a medium containing I and 1 mg/mL chondroitin sulfate C to result in 6.0 μg/mL I decomposition, vs. 1.8 μg/mL, for control. Formulations of a tablet, capsule, lotion, bath preparation, etc. are given.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:53907 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:53907
TITLE: Transiently increased urinary excretion of low-sulfated heparan sulfate in psoriatic erythroderma associated with benign gammopathy
AUTHOR(S): Friman, Claes; Juvani, Matti; Johansson, Eija
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fourth Dep. Med., Univ. Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
SOURCE: Clinica Chimica Acta (1974), 57(1), 103-7
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Employing the cetyltrimethylammoniumbromide precipitation procedure for total glycosaminoglycan (GAG, acid mucopolysaccharide) excretion, the urine of a 58 year old male with psoriatic erythroderma (in whom the clin. picture was suggestive of lichen myxoedematosus, although histol. examination supported a diagnosis of psoriasis) had an almost 4-fold increase in total GAG excretion, most of which consisted of low-sulfated heparan sulfate (LHS), during the acute erythrodermic stage of the disease. The absence of chondroitin sulfate from the urinary GAG at this stage was striking. In the subacute stage of the erythroderma, both total excretion of GAG and the relative proportion of LHS excreted decreased. After the disappearance of erythroderma, GAG excretion was normalized. Thus, the excretion of LHS in the case reported correlated with the intensity and the extent of the erythrodermic skin reaction, which was apparently associated with a profound change in HS metabolism Whether this hitherto unknown metabolic derangement occurred generally in psoriatic erythroderma, or was confined to some subtype of the disease (e.g., with coexisting benign gammopathy) had still to be investigated.

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:491998 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:91998
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:16928c-e
TITLE: Alterations of mucopolysaccharides of the skin in psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Inyakhina, A. V.; Sheremet'eva, L. G.
SOURCE: Tr. 1-go [Pervogo] Mosk. Med. Inst. (1964), 31, 20-31
From: Ref. Zh., Biol. Khim. 1965, Abstr. No. 9F1725.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Alterations in mucopolysaccharides (I) of the skin were studied histochem. in 12 patients with psoriasis. Staining with Toluidine Blue gave γ-metachromasia, not only in the epidermis, but also in the cutis proper, which was especially pronounced in the stationary stage of psoriasis. The I made apparent most rapidly was chondroitin sulfate B, as treatment with lidase did not result in loss of metachromasia. In the dermis there was also a substance giving a pos. Schiff-periodic acid reaction which did not disappear following treatment with amylase. Together with alterations of I in the epidermis, significant changes in acid and neutral I occur in the dermis. It is suggested that formation of free acid I occurs as a result of proteolytic processes which break down complex protein-carbohydrate components in the ground substance of the dermis proper. The presence of similar histochem. changes in clin. unaffected skin of patients with psoriasis (2 biopsies) is, to a certain extent, evidence favoring a systemic character of the disease.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:30067 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:30067
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:5468b-e
TITLE: Application of paper electrophoresis to the diagnosis

of psorias is: study of psoriatic scale extracts
AUTHOR(S): Roe, Daphne Anderson
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vassar Coll., Poughkeepsie, NY
SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (1958), 73, 977-88
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Psoriasis scales were washed with Et2O, dried, and homogenized in a Waring Blendor with a borate buffer at pH 9.4 for 15 min. (10 g. scales/100 ml. buffer). The scales were extracted for 48 hrs. at 6°, filtered, and dialyzed 24 hrs. against the buffer at 6°. Three proteins (I, II, III) were precipitated maximally at 30, 60, and 80% saturation with (NH4)2SO4. I, II, and III were dialyzed against distilled H2O and repptd. at their isoelec. points. I, II, and III were identified in the concentrated filtrate by use of electrophoresis. I was very similar or identical to tonofibrin. II was a globular protein with an isoelec. point of 4.2. It precipitated first as a fine flocculant substance and on concentration by centrifugation it took on a gelatinous appearance. On drying and exposure to air, it turned a brown-black color. It was not precipitated by heat. Analysis gave mercapto groups. Paper electrophoresis and staining with a buffered thionin solution at pH 4.0 gave a protein band which exhibited striking metachromasia which was destroyed by incubation with testicular hyaluronidase or malt diastase. II gave pos. tests for glycoprotein. Some evidence was obtained that the carbohydrate radical of II was chondroitin sulfate. III was shown to be a nucleoprotein having an isoelec. point of 3.4. I, II, and III were absent in callus. Normal epidermis gave I, II, and III; II was present in very small amts. Two cases of nonpsoriatic exfoliative dermatitis gave 2 proteins, II and that present in callus; from these studies it appears that intracellular glycoprotein is present in psoriasis only. It is suggested that the demonstration of I, II, and III on paper strips may be used as a diagnostic and prognostic tool in psoriasis.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006371963 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16779785
TITLE: Metabolism and biochemical/physiological roles of chondroitin sulfates: analysis of endogenous and supplemental chondroitin sulfates in blood circulation.
AUTHOR: Lamari Fotini N; Theocharis Achilleas D; Asimakopoulou Athanasia P; Malavaki Christina J; Karamanos Nikos K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Laboratory of Pharmacognosy and Chemistry of Natural Products, University of Patras, Greece.
SOURCE: Biomedical chromatography : BMC, (2006 Jun-Jul) Vol. 20, No. 6-7, pp. 539-50. Ref: 78
Journal code: 8610241. ISSN: 0269-3879.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200608
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Jun 2006
Last Updated on STN: 29 Aug 2006
Entered Medline: 28 Aug 2006

AB Chondroitin sulfate (CS) is a linear heteropolysaccharide consisting of repeating disaccharide units of glucuronic acid and galactosamine, which is commonly sulfated at C-4 and/or C-6 of galactosamine. The administration of CS as a supplement or a drug for the treatment of osteoarthrosis, the prevention of subsequent

coronary events, treatment of psoriasis and ophthalmic diseases has been suggested. Much debate on the metabolism of CS and therefore the effectiveness of these treatments, especially after oral administration, has arisen due to the macromolecular nature of CS. Difficulties in analysing CS in blood due to the low endogenous concentrations and the covalent and anionic complexes with proteins have hampered the resolution of these issues. In this review, the information on the pharmacokinetics of CS obtained from studies in experimental animals and in humans is presented. Emphasis has been given to the analytical methods used for the determination of glycosaminoglycans, intact CS and CS-derived disaccharides in blood serum and plasma.

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005118075 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15748570
TITLE: Clinical and histopathological improvement of psoriasis with oral chondroitin sulfate: a serendipitous finding.
AUTHOR: Verges Josep; Montell Eulalia; Herrero Marta; Perna Cristian; Cuevas Jesus; Perez Montserrat; Moller Ingrid
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Research Unit, Scientific Medical Department, Bioiberica, S.A., Barcelona, Spain.. jverges@bioiberica.com
SOURCE: Dermatology online journal, (2005) Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 31. Electronic Publication: 2005-03-01. Journal code: 9610776. E-ISSN: 1087-2108.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL) Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200606
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Mar 2005 Last Updated on STN: 14 Dec 2005 Entered Medline: 20 Jun 2006
AB We describe the clinical and histopathological results of plaque psoriasis in eleven adult patients with knee osteoarthritis and long-standing, moderate to severe psoriasis resistant to conventional therapy treated with chondroitin sulfate. Patients received 800 mg per day of chondroitin sulfate for 2 months. Skin biopsies were obtained before and after treatment. All patients but one presented a dramatic improvement of the condition of the skin, with a reduction of swelling, redness, flaking, and itching (clearance of psoriasis in one patient), increase in the hydration and softening of the skin, and amelioration of scaling. Histopathologically, there was a statistically significant decrease in epidermal thickness, a decrease in the thickness between the stratum basale and the stratum granulosum, a significant improvement of the degree of psoriasis activity, and a decrease in the number of keratinocytes stained with Ki-67. The confirmation of these serendipitous findings in controlled prospective studies could represent an important advance in the therapeutic armamentarium for patients with psoriasis given the excellent safety profile of chondroitin sulfate.

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004601264 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15574289
TITLE: [Clinical and histopathological improvement of psoriasis in patients with osteoarthritis treated with chondroitin sulfate: report of 3 cases].
Mejoria clinica y anatomopatologica de la psoriasis en pacientes con artrosis tratados con condroitin sulfato:

descripcion de 3 casos.
AUTHOR: Verges Josep; Montell Eulalia; Herrero Marta; Perna Cristian; Cuevas Jesus; Perez Montserrat; Moller Ingrid
CORPORATE SOURCE: Unidad de Investigacion Clinica, Departamento Medico y Cientifico, Bioiberica, S.A., Barcelona, Spain.. jverges@bioiberica.com
SOURCE: Medicina clinica, (2004 Nov 27) Vol. 123, No. 19, pp. 739-42.
Journal code: 0376377. ISSN: 0025-7753.
PUB. COUNTRY: Spain
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
(ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Spanish
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200503
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Dec 2004
Last Updated on STN: 2 Mar 2005
Entered Medline: 1 Mar 2005

AB BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE: After prescribing chrondroitin sulfate for the symptomatic treatment of osteoarthritis, it has been observed that some patients with concomitant psoriasis experience a marked improvement of skin lesions. We describe the clinical and histopathological results of the erythematous and desquamative plaques of three patients with osteoarthritis and psoriasis treated with chondroitin sulfate. PATIENTS AND METHOD: Three adult patients with bilateral knee osteoarthritis and long-standing psoriasis characterized by extensive erythematous, desquamative, and hyperkeratotic plaques, which were resistant to different treatment modalities, received 800 mg/day of chondroitin sulfate during two months. Skin biopsies were obtained before and after treatment. RESULTS: All three patients presented a marked clinical improvement in both pathologies. In addition to a decrease in the thickness of the epidermis (total epidermal thickness, maximal thickness from the basal layer to the beginning of the corneal layer, and maximal thickness of the corneal layer), a decrease in the number of keratinocytes in the proliferative phase, a decrease in the degree of psoriatic activity, and a substitution of parakeratotic keratinization by orthokeratotic keratinization were observed. CONCLUSIONS: The administration of chrondroitin sulfate resulted in a significant clinical and histological improvement of the psoriatic lesions. The confirmation of these preliminary results in future clinical trials could represent an important advance in the therapeutic armamentarium of patients with psoriasis given the excellent safety profile of this drug.

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004191559 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15086557
TITLE: Human single-chain antibodies reactive with native chondroitin sulfate detect chondroitin sulfate alterations in melanoma and psoriasis.
AUTHOR: Smetsers Toon F C M; van de Westerlo Els M A; ten Dam Gerdy B; Overes Ingrid M; Schalkwijk Joost; van Muijen Goos N P; van Kuppevelt Toin H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University Medical Centre, Nijmegen, NCMLS, HB Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
SOURCE: The Journal of investigative dermatology, (2004 Mar) Vol. 122, No. 3, pp. 707-16.
Journal code: 0426720. ISSN: 0022-202X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Apr 2004
Last Updated on STN: 26 May 2004
Entered Medline: 25 May 2004

AB Chondroitin sulfate (CS) belongs to the group of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), which are linear polysaccharides, located in the extracellular matrix and on the cell surface. To study the structure and distribution of CS in human skin and skin disorders, we have selected antibodies using phage display technique against CS. Four unique human anti-CS single-chain antibodies were selected: IO3D9, IO3H10, IO3H12, and IO4C2. We determined their amino acid sequence and evaluated their CS reactivity using ELISA and immunohistochemistry. Antibodies were reactive with CS, but not with other GAGs except for IO4C2, which was also reactive with heparin. Antibody IO3D9 showed a strong reactivity with highly sulfated CS (CSE). All antibodies displayed a different staining pattern in rat kidney, indicating the recognition of unique CS epitopes. In normal skin, the papillary dermis but not the reticular dermis was strongly stained. Antibody IO3H12 also stained basal keratinocytes. We applied these antibodies to study CS expression and localization in melanoma and psoriasis. A strong immunoreactivity with the extracellular matrix of melanoma metastases could be observed for all four antibodies, while in atypical nevi a less extensive reactivity with only the papillary dermis was observed. In psoriatic lesions, CS could be observed in the papillary dermis and in the reticular dermis, whereas the specific location in the papillary dermis found in normal skin was completely lost. In conclusion, human phage-display-derived anti-CS antibodies have been selected, characterized, and applied to detect CS alterations in skin conditions. Altered CS composition was detected in melanoma and psoriasis.

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:90837 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:169388
TITLE: Composition comprising L-lysine for the treatment of psoriasis
INVENTOR(S): Richardson, Eileen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007020218	A1	20070125	US 2006-489740	20060718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-701616P P	20050721

AB Disclosed are compns. for treating psoriasis. One embodiment of the present invention is a composition for treating psoriasis comprising L-lysine, glucosamine, chondroitin and methylsulfonyl methane. Another embodiment of the present invention is a method for the treatment of psoriasis comprising orally administering a composition comprising L-lysine, glucosamine, chondroitin, and methylsulfonyl methane. Another embodiment of the present invention is a system for the treatment of psoriasis comprising one or more packets of one or more tablets for oral consumption, wherein the tablets comprise L-lysine, glucosamine, chondroitin and methylsulfonyl methane. For example, formulation was prepared containing L-lysine 1500 mg, glucosamine 3000 mg, chondroitin sulfate 1800 mg, and methylsulfonyl methane 1500 mg.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:772840 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:201816
TITLE: Metabolism and biochemical/physiological roles of chondroitin sulfates: analysis of endogenous and supplemental chondroitin sulfates in blood circulation
AUTHOR(S): Lamari, Fotini N.; Theocharis, Achilleas D.; Asimakopoulou, Athanasia P.; Malavaki, Christina J.; Karamanos, Nikos K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Laboratory of Pharmacognosy and Chemistry of Natural Products, University of Patras, Patras, 26500, Greece
SOURCE: Biomedical Chromatography (2006), 20(6-7), 539-550
CODEN: BICHE2; ISSN: 0269-3879
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Chondroitin sulfate (CS) is a linear heteropolysaccharide consisting of repeating disaccharide units of glucuronic acid and galactosamine, which is commonly sulfated at C-4 and/or C-6 of galactosamine. The administration of CS as a supplement or a drug for the treatment of osteoarthrosis, the prevention of subsequent coronary events, treatment of psoriasis and ophthalmic diseases has been suggested. Much debate on the metabolism of CS and therefore the effectiveness of these treatments, especially after oral administration, has arisen due to the macromol. nature of CS. Difficulties in analyzing CS in blood due to the low endogenous concns. and the covalent and anionic complexes with proteins have hampered the resolution of these issues. In this review, the information on the pharmacokinetics of CS obtained from studies in exptl. animals and in humans is presented. Emphasis has been given to the anal. methods used for the determination of glycosaminoglycans, intact CS and CS-derived disaccharides in blood serum and plasma.

REFERENCE COUNT: 78 THERE ARE 78 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:502309 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:6029
TITLE: Discovery of a TNF-α Antagonist Using Chondroitin Sulfate Microarrays
AUTHOR(S): Tully, Sarah E.; Rawat, Manish; Hsieh-Wilson, Linda C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering and Howard Hughes Medical Institute, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, 91125, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2006), 128(24), 7740-7741
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:6029
AB The authors report the first example of synthetic chondroitin sulfate (CS) microarrays to rapidly identify glycosaminoglycan-protein interactions and probe the specificity of proteins for distinct sulfation sequences. Using the microarrays, the authors identify a novel interaction between CS and TNF-α, a proinflammatory cytokine involved in rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, and psoriasis . Moreover, the authors demonstrate that CS-E tetrasaccharides and polysaccharides enriched in the CS-E sulfation motif can inhibit the activity of this therapeutically important cytokine. The authors anticipate that carbohydrate microarrays will accelerate understanding of glycosaminoglycan-protein interactions and the role of sulfation in modulating physiol. and disease states.
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:320510 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:420204
TITLE: Human single-chain antibodies reactive with native chondroitin sulfate detect chondroitin sulfate alterations in melanoma and psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Smetsers, Toon F. C. M.; Van de Westerlo, Els M. A.; ten Dam, Gerdy B.; Overes, Ingrid M.; Schalkwijk, Joost; Van Muijen, Goos N. P.; Van Kuppevelt, Toin H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University Medical Centre Nijmegen, NCMLS, Nijmegen, Neth.
SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2004), 122(3), 707-716
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Chondroitin sulfate (CS) belongs to the group of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), which are linear polysaccharides, located in the extracellular matrix and on the cell surface. To study the structure and distribution of CS in human skin and skin disorders, the authors have selected antibodies using phage display technique against CS. Four unique human anti-CS single-chain antibodies were selected: IO3D9, IO3H10, IO3H12, and IO4C2. The authors determined their amino acid sequence and evaluated their CS reactivity using ELISA and immunohistochem. Antibodies were reactive with CS, but not with other GAGs except for IO4C2, which was also reactive with heparin. Antibody IO3D9 showed a strong reactivity with highly sulfated CS (CSE). All antibodies displayed a different staining pattern in rat kidney, indicating the recognition of unique CS

epitopes. In normal skin, the papillary dermis but not the reticular dermis was strongly stained. Antibody IO3H12 also stained basal keratinocytes. The authors applied these antibodies to study CS expression and localization in melanoma and psoriasis. A strong immunoreactivity with the extracellular matrix of melanoma metastases could be observed for all four antibodies, while in atypical nevi a less extensive reactivity with only the papillary dermis was observed In psoriatic lesions, CS could be observed in the papillary dermis and in the reticular dermis, whereas the specific location in the papillary dermis found in normal skin was completely lost. In conclusion, human phage-display-derived anti-CS antibodies have been selected, characterized, and applied to detect CS alterations in skin conditions. Altered CS composition was detected in melanoma and psoriasis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:416787 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:533
TITLE: Glycosaminoglycan-degrading enzymes for attenuation of fibroblast proliferation
INVENTOR(S): Denholm, Elizabeth M.; Cauchon, Elizabeth; Silver, Paul J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ibex Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001039795	A2	20010607	WO 2000-US32399	20001128
WO 2001039795	A3	20011227		
WO 2001039795	A9	20020725		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2393186	A1	20010607	CA 2000-2393186	20001128
EP 1263459	A2	20021211	EP 2000-980839	20001128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004504262	T	20040212	JP 2001-541527	20001128
AU 781600	B2	20050602	AU 2001-18050	20001128
US 2002102249	A1	20020801	US 2000-727873	20001201
US 7056711	B2	20060606		
US 2004018187	A1	20040129	US 2003-623398	20030718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-168518P P	19991202
			WO 2000-US32399 W	20001128
			US 2000-727873 A1	20001201

AB Highly purified and specific glycosaminoglycan-degrading enzymes, chondroitinase B and chondroitinase AC, are used to treat fibroproliferative diseases. The enzymic removal of chondroitin sulfate B (dermatan sulfate), and to a lesser extent, chondroitin sulfate A or C, from cell surfaces effectively decreases growth factor receptors on the cells and thereby decreases the cell proliferative response to such growth factors. In

addition, removal of chondroitin sulfates reduces secretion of collagen, one of the major extracellular matrix components. Through the combined inhibition of fibroblast proliferation and collagen synthesis, treatment with chondroitinase B or chondroitinase AC decreases the size of fibrous tissue found in psoriasis, scleroderma, keloids, pulmonary fibrosis and surgical adhesions.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380413 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:361354
TITLE: Attenuation of tumor growth, metastasis and angiogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Denholm, Elizabeth M.; Lin, Yong-qing; Silver, Paul J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ibex Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001035977	A2	20010525	WO 2000-US31663	20001117
WO 2001035977	A3	20020117		
WO 2001035977	A9	20020725		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2414185	A1	20010525	CA 2000-2414185	20001117
EP 1231935	A2	20020821	EP 2000-978781	20001117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AU 783222	B2	20051006	AU 2001-16206	20001117
US 6979563	B1	20051227	US 2000-715965	20001117
US 2004018186	A1	20040129	US 2003-623383	20030718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-165957P	P 19991117
			US 2000-715965	A1 20001117
			WO 2000-US31663	W 20001117

AB A highly purified and specific glycosaminoglycan degrading enzyme, chondroitinase AC, and to a lesser extent, chondroitinase B, can be used in the treatment of metastatic cancers and in other disorders characterized by angiogenesis. The enzymic removal of chondroitin sulfates A and C, and to a lesser extent, chondroitin sulfate B, from cell surfaces directly decreases the ability of tumor cells to invade blood vessels and thus prevents the formation of metastatic, or secondary tumors; inhibits tumor cell growth; and decreases angiogenesis by inhibiting both endothelial cell proliferation and capillary formation. Decreasing the formation of new blood vessels into the tumor in turn decreases the potential for tumor growth, and further decreases the ability of tumor cells to invade the bloodstream. These effects are opposite to the pro-metastatic effects of tumor-secreted heparanase.

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:716008 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:351190
TITLE: Therapeutics containing chondroitin polysulfate for psoriasis
INVENTOR(S): Toda, Kenichi; Imamura, Sadao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maruho K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09286731	A	19971104	JP 1996-122482	19960418
JP 2779931	B2	19980723		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-122482	19960418

AB Chondroitin polysulfate is useful for treatment of psoriasis and for prevention of its recurrence. Topical application of Hirudoid (heparin-like substance) to patients with psoriasis resulted in good clin. efficacy.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:692294 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:146688
TITLE: Plant extracts and salicin as angiogenesis inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Senba, Chihiro; Kaji, Kazuhiko; Ota, Toshiro; Kobayashi, Tomomi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fancl Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005206533	A	20050804	JP 2004-15413	20040123

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-15413 20040123

AB Plant exts. from Thymus vulgaris, Artemisia dracunculus, Myristica fragrans, Uncaria tomentosa, Salix spp., etc. and salicin are claimed as angiogenesis inhibitors and health foods for treatment of related diseases, including tumor, rheumatism, diabetic retinopathy, skin disease, etc. Formulation examples of tablets, ointments, and health drinks were given.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:412576 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:395505
TITLE: Cicatrizant hydrocolloidal patch containing hyaluronic acid and chondroitin sulfate
INVENTOR(S): Garavani, Alberto; Rapaport, Irina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 104,410.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004096492	A1	20040520	US 2003-666234	20030919
US 2003124175	A1	20030703	US 2002-104410	20020321

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2001-MI611 A 20010322
US 2002-104410 A2 20020321

AB A cicatrizant hydrocolloidal patch is disclosed which comprises: a) a support layer, b) an adhesive layer containing an adhesive polymer, at least one hydrocolloid, hyaluronic acid or a pharmaceutical salt thereof, chondroitin sulfate or a pharmaceutical salt thereof, c) a protective layer removable at the moment of use.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154262 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:198610
TITLE: Compositions for the treatment and prevention of pain and inflammation with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and chondroitin sulfate
INVENTOR(S): Pulaski, Steven P.; Kundel, Susan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003015799	A1	20030227	WO 2002-US25673	20020813
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003114416	A1	20030619	US 2002-215539	20020809
CA 2457452	A1	20030227	CA 2002-2457452	20020813
AU 2002336344	A1	20030303	AU 2002-336344	20020813
AU 2002336344	A2	20030303		
EP 1416941	A1	20040512	EP 2002-773188	20020813
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002011977	A	20040921	BR 2002-11977	20020813
JP 2005501850	T	20050120	JP 2003-520758	20020813
CN 1575182	A	20050202	CN 2002-820121	20020813
ZA 2004001163	A	20050622	ZA 2004-1163	20040212
MX 2004PA01397	A	20040527	MX 2004-PA1397	20040213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2001-312211P	P	20010814
	US 2002-215539	A	20020809
	WO 2002-US25673	W	20020813

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:198610

AB A method of treating, preventing, or inhibiting pain, inflammation, or inflammation-associated disorder in a subject in need of such treatment or prevention includes treating the subject with chondroitin sulfate and a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, or a prodrug thereof, wherein the amount of chondroitin sulfate and the amount of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof together constitute a pain- or inflammation-suppressing treatment or prevention effective amount Glucosamine can optionally be present. Compns. that contain the combination of chondroitin sulfate and cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and, optionally, the glucosamine, are disclosed, as are pharmaceutical compns.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380413 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:361354
TITLE: Attenuation of tumor growth, metastasis and angiogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Denholm, Elizabeth M.; Lin, Yong-qing; Silver, Paul J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ibex Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001035977	A2	20010525	WO 2000-US31663	20001117

WO 2001035977	A3	20020117			
WO 2001035977	A9	20020725			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2414185	A1	20010525	CA 2000-2414185		20001117
EP 1231935	A2	20020821	EP 2000-978781		20001117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
AU 783222	B2	20051006	AU 2001-16206		20001117
US 6979563	B1	20051227	US 2000-715965		20001117
US 2004018186	A1	20040129	US 2003-623383		20030718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-165957P	P	19991117
			US 2000-715965	A1	20001117
			WO 2000-US31663	W	20001117

AB A highly purified and specific glycosaminoglycan degrading enzyme, chondroitinase AC, and to a lesser extent, chondroitinase B, can be used in the treatment of metastatic cancers and in other disorders characterized by angiogenesis. The enzymic removal of chondroitin sulfates A and C, and to a lesser extent, chondroitin sulfate B, from cell surfaces directly decreases the ability of tumor cells to invade blood vessels and thus prevents the formation of metastatic, or secondary tumors; inhibits tumor cell growth; and decreases angiogenesis by inhibiting both endothelial cell proliferation and capillary formation. Decreasing the formation of new blood vessels into the tumor in turn decreases the potential for tumor growth, and further decreases the ability of tumor cells to invade the bloodstream. These effects are opposite to the pro-metastatic effects of tumor-secreted heparanase.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:124020 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	128:184697
TITLE:	Composition containing vitamin A and its use, in particular against skin diseases
INVENTOR(S):	Landsberger, Albert; Landsberger, Malte
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Landsberger, Albert, Germany; Landsberger, Malte
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9806409	A2	19980219	WO 1997-EP4446	19970814
WO 9806409	A3	19980326		
W: CA, JP, RU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19632840	A1	19980219	DE 1996-19632840	19960814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19632840 A	19960814

AB A topical composition which contains ≥1 polyanion, in particular a linear polyanion such as a sulfated glycosaminoglycan, and vitamin A and/or a vitamin A precursor is suitable for use against skin diseases such as skin cancer, viral or dermatophyte infections, excessive scar tissue formation, connective tissue induration, ulceration, or irritation of superficial veins. Thus, a skin cream composition contained 400 mg pentosan polysulfate and 3 + 106 IU retinol palmitate in 100 g cream base.

Similar compns. may be administered i.m. or i.v. for treatment of malignant tumors.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004438568 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15344672
TITLE: Glucosamine for osteoarthritis: part I, review of the clinical evidence.
AUTHOR: Biggee Beth Anne; McAlindon Timothy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tufts-New England Medical Center, Boston, MA 02111, USA.. bbiggee@tufts-nemc.org
SOURCE: Medicine and health, Rhode Island, (2004 Jun) Vol. 87, No. 6, pp. 176-9. Ref: 28
Journal code: 9603446. ISSN: 1086-5462.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Sep 2004
Last Updated on STN: 3 Nov 2004
Entered Medline: 2 Nov 2004

AB Glucosamine is a popular nutritional supplement for OA. This supplement has shown moderate efficacy in meta-analysis and large industry-sponsored clinical trials. However, smaller independent studies have not shown significant benefit. It is difficult to compare these clinical trials due to heterogeneity in trial design, differences in glucosamine products, and differences in osteoarthritic populations being studied. The National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine and the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Disease (NIAMS/NCCAM) have funded a multicenter five arm placebo controlled study called The Glucosamine Arthritis Intervention Trial (GAIT). GAIT spans 24 weeks, enrolling 1588 subjects, at 13 centers comparing the efficacy of glucosamine sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, glucosamine with chondroitin, to placebo and compared to celecoxib for knee OA. This study may have final data in March 2005.

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001356992 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11416939
TITLE: Determining the efficacy of glucosamine and chondroitin for osteoarthritis.
AUTHOR: O'Rourke M
SOURCE: The Nurse practitioner, (2001 Jun) Vol. 26, No. 6, pp. 44-6, 49-52. Ref: 36
Journal code: 7603663. ISSN: 0361-1817.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Nursing Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200111
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Nov 2001
Last Updated on STN: 5 Nov 2001
Entered Medline: 1 Nov 2001

AB Glucosamine sulfate and chondroitin sulfate are being used by many patients for the treatment of osteoarthritis. Despite a number of studies supporting efficacy of these agents for palliation of joint pain in patients with osteoarthritis, the American College of Rheumatology Subcommittee on Osteoarthritis believes that it is too early to issue recommendations for use. Currently, the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases in collaboration with the National Center for Complementary and Alternative

Medicine have begun a pivotal study to thoroughly evaluate these agents.

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:746061 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:101977
TITLE: Use of chondroitin sulfate for preparing composition effective for curing human skin diseases
INVENTOR(S): Balogh, Tibor; Fenyvesi, Geza; Balogh, Gyorgy; Balogh, Tamas; Hetenyi, Laszlo; Lepenye, Oszkar; Werstroh, Janos
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Pat. Appl., 8pp.
CODEN: HUXXCV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HU 200203446	A2	20040528	HU 2002-3446	20021014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 2002-3446	20021014

AB The invention concerns chondroitin sulfate-containing ointments for the effective local treatment of dry and/or aging skin and varicose veins. The compound composed of mucopolysaccharide, which is a component of the skin, together with the hyaluronic acid, which has a similar composition, is emptied from the epidermal cells, whose structure changes as a result, it becomes thinner and is not able to bind enough water. Through the addition of chondroitin sulfate, the hyaluronic acid production increases, the adhesion of the horn scales improves, the epidermis becomes thicker and flexible. Furthermore, the composition is effective in the treatment of aesthetically or medically unpleasant skin conditions caused by varicose veins. The chondroitin sulfate is made into a spreadable aqueous composition, together with cosmetol. and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and fragrances. Thus a cream was prepared from (g): cetyl stearyl alc. 45; stearin 100; glycerin (85%) 100; sorbitol 35; sodium lauryl sulfate 5; chondroitin sulfate sodium salt 5; water 705; 4-hydroxy benzoic acid Me ester 1; ethanol (96%) 10 mL. The cream was stable for at least one year when stored in a closed container at room temperature

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:317693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:459777
TITLE: Regeneration of nigrostriatal dopaminergic axons by degradation of chondroitin sulfate is accompanied by elimination of the fibrotic scar and glia limitans in the lesion site
AUTHOR(S): Li, Hong-Peng; Homma, Akiko; Sango, Kazunori; Kawamura, Koki; Raisman, Geoffrey; Kawano, Hitoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Developmental Morphology, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute for Neuroscience, Fuchu, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Neuroscience Research (2007), 85(3), 536-547
CODEN: JNREDK; ISSN: 0360-4012
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Chondroitin sulfate increases around a lesion site after central nervous system injury and is believed to be an impediment to axonal regeneration, because administration of chondroitinase ABC, a chondroitin sulfate-degrading enzyme, promotes axonal regeneration of central neurons. To examine the physiol. role of chondroitin sulfate up-regulation after injury, the nigrostriatal dopaminergic axons were unilaterally transected

in mice, and chondroitinase ABC was then injected into the lesion site. In mice transected only, tyrosine hydroxylase-immunoreactive axons did not extend across the lesion at 1 or 2 wk after the transection. Immunoreactivities of chondroitin sulfate side chains and core protein of NG2 proteoglycan increased in and around the lesion site, and a fibrotic scar containing type IV collagen deposits developed in the lesion center. In contrast, in mice transected and treated with chondroitinase ABC, numerous tyrosine hydroxylase-immunoreactive axons were regenerated across the lesion at 1 and 2 wk after the transection. In these animals, chondroitin sulfate immunoreactivity remarkably decreased, and immunoreactivity of 2B6 antibody, which recognizes the stub of degraded chondroitin sulfate side chains, was enhanced. Furthermore, the formation of a fibrotic scar and a glia limitans that surrounds the former was completely prevented; although, type IV collagen immunoreactivity remained in newly formed blood capillaries around the lesion site. We discuss the question of whether the chondroitin sulfate is acting as a direct inhibitor of axonal regeneration or whether the observed changes are due to a prevention of the fibrotic scar formation and a rearrangement of astrocytic membranes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 62 THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:181718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:163869
TITLE: Decorin and chondroitin sulfate distribution in vulvar lichen sclerosus. Correlation with distinct histopathologic stages
AUTHOR(S): Correa, Adriana C.; Azevedo, Lucia; Almeida, Gutemberg; do Val, Isabel; Cuzzi, Tullia; Takiya, Christina Maeda
CORPORATE SOURCE: Genital Dermatology Unit, Clementino Fraga Filho Hospital, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
SOURCE: Journal of Reproductive Medicine (St. Louis, MO, United States) (2007), 52(1), 38-42
CODEN: JRPMAP; ISSN: 0024-7758
PUBLISHER: Science Printers and Publishers, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To characterize decorin and chondroitin sulfate (CS) expression in lichen sclerosus (LS). Thirty-one untreated vulvar LS lesions were biopsed, and hematoxylin-eosin-stained cases were graded according to Hewitt's classification. Immunohistochem. was performed using antibodies directed against human decorin diluted 1:500 and CS diluted 1:200. The control group, made up of cutaneous fragments from vulvoperineal corrective surgeries or nymphoplasties, represented 22 patients. Decorin and CS were present at the LS hyaline zone in different moments of matrix modulation. In all Hewitt stages CS prevailed at the extracellular matrix in cases with a compact aspect of the hyaline zone, while decorin was seen only in areas of less compactness. Normal vulvar tissue revealed only the presence of CS in juxtaepithelial zones. No decorin immunoexpression was found in normal vulvar skin. Decorin and CS deposition in vulvar LS varies in the distinct histol. stages, which probably reflect the importance of these mols. in matricial remodeling in this disorder. Decorin may play an important role in cases of LS.

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1174136 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:477471
TITLE: Cosmetics containing sodium chondroitin sulfate
INVENTOR(S): Eto, Tadashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Barrier Free Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006306750	A	20061109	JP 2005-129048	20050427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-129048 20050427

AB This invention relates to cosmetics for the treatment and prevention of rough dry skin containing sodium chondroitin sulfate obtained from salmon cartilage exts.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1049859 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:332584
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of skin diseases comprising a combination of epinastine additional minerals or crude drugs
INVENTOR(S): Hayashi, Tetsuo; Katsuyama, Shinichiro; Okada, Minoru; Umehara, Norimitsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005089803	A2	20050929	WO 2005-EP2947	20050319
WO 2005089803	A3	20061116		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1735001	A2	20061227	EP 2005-716230	20050319
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
EP 2004-7079 A 20040324
EP 2004-7080 A 20040324
WO 2005-EP2947 W 20050319

AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of skin diseases. Particularly, the compns. described in the present invention are highly effective for the treatment of skin diseases associated with allergic reactions among a variety of symptoms derived from skin diseases. These compns. comprise an antihistaminic-effective amount of epinastine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and one or more addnl. pharmaceutically acceptable minerals or one or more pharmaceutically acceptable crude drugs. The compns. may also comprise pharmaceutically acceptable additives. Particles for compression to tablets contained epinastine-HCl, Ca gluconate, pyridoxine-Hcl, lactose,

microcryst. cellulose, light anhydrous silicic acid, Mg stearate and talc.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:52807 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:117379
TITLE: Oral compositions containing royal jelly for skin conditioning
INVENTOR(S): Honda, Yasuki; Inoue, Noriko; Yoshimura, Masaki; Imoto, Yukiko; Eguchi, Yasuteru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004018446	A	20040122	JP 2002-174729	20020614

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-174729 20020614

AB The compns., useful for prevention and treatment of acne and rash, contain royal jelly. A tablet was formulated containing dry royal jelly powder 100, lactose 120, crystalline cellulose 60, egg shell Ca 40, and sucrose fatty acid ester 30 mg.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610220 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:138392
TITLE: Cosmetics containing chondroitin sulfate
INVENTOR(S): Kachi, Gasho
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003063815	A1	20030807	WO 2003-JP889	20030130
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2003292433	A	20031015	JP 2002-298417	20021011

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-24970 A 20020201
JP 2002-298417 A 20021011

AB Claimed are cosmetics which comprise sodium chondroitin sulfate (one of mucopolysaccharides) together with at least one member selected from the group consisting of water, butylene glycol, pentanediol, talc, kaolin, mica, sericite, mica titanium, titanium oxide, benzoic acid salts and phenoxyethanol. These cosmetics contain 0.001 to 5% by weight of sodium chondroitin sulfate which is obtained from salmon and has an average mol. weight of 50,000-300,000. Thus, it is possible to provide cosmetics which can improve the moistness and tension of the skin, keep in good skin condition by

preventing/ameliorating sensitive skin, rough skin, wrinkles, freckles, pimples, spots and so on, preventing the skin form aging and impart a moist and favorable texture to the skin.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:460535 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:41457
TITLE: Skin-conditioning topical preparations containing mucopolysaccharides and collagens
INVENTOR(S): Kaku, Yoshinobu; Miyawaki, Koreaki; Fukui, Morimasa; Aoki, Yoshiko; Ishii, Izumi; Nakata, Satoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nonogawa Shoji Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003171256	A	20030617	JP 2001-368153	20011203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-368153 20011203
AB The topical prepns. contain mucopolysaccharides and collagens extracted from fish. A 1:1 mixture of dried Neptigen Atelotype (atelocollagen derived from fish; solids content 1%) and Na chondroitin sulfate (I) showed 43% inhibition of hyaluronidase. A skin cream containing 5.0 weight parts Neptigen Atelotype and 0.2 weight part I removed wrinkles from human skin.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:714885 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:341761
TITLE: Skin conditioners containing extracts of poultry skin enzymic treatment products, and cosmetics and food containing the conditioners
INVENTOR(S): Okumura, Noriko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ox Y. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11308977	A	19991109	JP 1998-156593	19980428

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-156593 19980428
AB Skin conditioners contain exts. of poultry skin treated with enzymes, e.g. thermoase, nucleisin, actinase, pepsin, papain, etc., which contain collagens, hyaluronic acid, and chondroitin sulfate. Also claimed are cosmetics and food containing the conditioners. Skin tissue of chicken broiler was minced, autoclaved with H2O, crushed after removing fats, treated with actinase at pH 8 and 40° for 5 h, filtered, and then freeze-dried to give a powdery skin conditioner. The conditioner remarkably reduced rough skin and wrinkle in UVA-irradiated mice. Cosmetic creams, bath prepns., etc., containing the skin conditioners were also formulated.

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:590741 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:221193
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for improving wrinkles containing sugar compounds, antioxidants and amino acids
INVENTOR(S): Murad, Howard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5804594	A	19980908	US 1997-787358	19970122
US 5972999	A	19991026	US 1998-146554	19980903

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-787358 A1 19970122

AB A pharmaceutical composition for the prevention and treatment of skin conditions in a patient comprises a sugar compound that is converted to a glycosaminoglycan in the patient in an amount sufficient to thicken the skin, a primary antioxidant component in an amount sufficient to substantially inhibit the formation of collagenase and elastase, at least one amino acid component in an amount sufficient to assist in the thickening of the skin, and at least one transition metal component in an amount effective to bind collagen and elastic fibers and rebuild skin. In one preferred form, the composition further includes a catechin-based preparation, a glucosamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, and a chondroitin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof. In a more preferred form, the invention further includes a vitamin E source, a cysteine source, a vitamin B3 source, quercetin dihydrate, pyridoxal 5 phosphate-Co B6, a methionine source, and a vitamin A source. The invention further relates to a method for the prevention or treatment of skin conditions by administering the pharmaceutical composition in an amount therapeutically effective to modify the thickness of the skin to prevent or treat at least one skin condition.
A tablet contained N-acetylglucosamine 17.1, vitamin C 15, L-Lysine hydrochloride 12.2, L-proline 11, D-glucosamine sulfate 6.5, chondroitin sulfate 6.1, vitamin E succinate 4.3, zinc monomethionine 3.7, N-Acetyl cysteine 3.7, manganese ascorbate 2.8, vitamin B3 2.4, quercetin powder 2.4, grape seed extract 0.9, proanthocyanidin pyridoxal 5 0.6, phosphate-co B6 0.6 selenoinethionine 0.5, vitamin A palmitate 0.5, copper sebacate (14%) 0.4, red beet root powder 6.1, stearic acid 1.5, sorbitol 1.3, Acdisol 0.4, coconut oil 0.1 and Syloid 0.1 1 silicon% . Female subjects were administered 2 tablets/day for 5 wk. The number of wrinkles and fine lines were reduced by 34%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:402500 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:53619
TITLE: Beauty and health care foods containing mucopolysaccharides and nucleic acids
INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Yukio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biken Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10165138	A	19980623	JP 1996-340567	19961204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-340567 19961204

AB The title foods, useful for skin conditioning and health care, contain mucopolysaccharide mixts. containing hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate, and collagen and nucleic acids (DNA and RNA). The foods may also contain docosahexaenoic acid (DHA).

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:561411 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:161411
TITLE: Preparation of cosmetic films from chemically modified collagens
INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Emiko; Hosokawa, Takanao; Miyata, Teruo; Furuse, Masayasu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Koken Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62145006	A	19870629	JP 1985-283058	19851218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-283058 19851218

AB Cosmetic packs for skin conditioning of the face are prepared in a form of sheet containing chemical modified collagens such as esterified atelocollagens, succinylated atelocollagens, acylated-succinylated atelocollagen, alkali-solubilized collagens, succinylated alkali solubilized collagens, and acylated alkali-solubilized collagens. Hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate, or other mucopolysaccharide may be added. These materials may be laminated with other synthetic polymer films or sheets. As compared to conventional packs, these collagen materials provide moisture to a larger extent and control skin disorders. Thus, 1% solution of succinylated atelocollagen was prepared and used to make 20 μm-thick film by the drum method. The film was soaked with H2O and placed on the skin for 2 h.

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:422008 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:22008
TITLE: Mild detergents
INVENTOR(S): Fujii, Tetsuya; Tomiyama, Shinichi
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 2 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 46024907	B4	19710717	JP 1966-49193	19660727

AB A small amount of chondroitin sulfate (I) [11120-35-7] was added to an anionic and (or) nonionic detergent mixture to give a home use detergent, mild to skin. Thus, 1 part I was added to a detergent mixture of Na n-alkylbenzenesulfonate 25, Na polyethylene glycol hexadecyl ether sulfate 5, EtOH 5, and water 65 parts. The product was used by 100 housewives for 1 month with the resulting skin

conditions: 43:1:55 improved-deteriorated-no change, compared with 22:26:52, resp., for a similar detergent without I used by another group of 100 housewives.

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:94291 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:94291
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:17795e-g
TITLE: Oriented cellulose as a component of mammalian tissue
AUTHOR(S): Hall, D. A.; Happey, F.; Lloyd, P. F.; Saxl, Hedwig
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Leeds, UK
SOURCE: Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) (1960), B151, 497-516
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB A cellulose-protein complex is a normal, although minor, constituent of mammalian connective tissue; higher concns. were observed in certain pathol. human skin conditions. Expts. on the degradation of collagen by treatment with alkaline buffers have afforded histochem. evidence for the production of highly anisotropic fibers. Chemical and phys. studies show that these fibers consist of a protein-polysaccharide complex, the polysaccharide fraction of which is indistinguishable from native cellulose, arranged in helical form round a protein template. The question of fibrogenesis is discussed in the light of synthetic studies whereby anisotropic fibers having similar properties to those of native mammalian cellulose fibers can be obtained by the interaction of gelatin, chondroitin sulfate, and Ca ions.

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004191559 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15086557
TITLE: Human single-chain antibodies reactive with native chondroitin sulfate detect chondroitin sulfate alterations in melanoma and psoriasis.
AUTHOR: Smetsers Toon F C M; van de Westerlo Els M A; ten Dam Gerdy B; Overes Ingrid M; Schalkwijk Joost; van Muijen Goos N P; van Kuppevelt Toin H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University Medical Centre, Nijmegen, NCMLS, HB Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
SOURCE: The Journal of investigative dermatology, (2004 Mar) Vol. 122, No. 3, pp. 707-16.
Journal code: 0426720. ISSN: 0022-202X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Apr 2004
Last Updated on STN: 26 May 2004
Entered Medline: 25 May 2004
AB Chondroitin sulfate (CS) belongs to the group of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), which are linear polysaccharides, located in the extracellular matrix and on the cell surface. To study the structure and distribution of CS in human skin and skin disorders, we have selected antibodies using phage display technique against CS. Four unique human anti-CS single-chain antibodies were selected: IO3D9, IO3H10, IO3H12, and IO4C2. We determined their amino acid sequence and evaluated their CS reactivity using ELISA and immunohistochemistry. Antibodies were reactive with CS, but not with other GAGs except for IO4C2, which was also reactive with heparin. Antibody IO3D9 showed a strong reactivity with highly sulfated CS (CSE). All antibodies displayed a different staining pattern in rat kidney, indicating the recognition of unique CS epitopes. In normal skin, the papillary dermis but not the reticular dermis was

strongly stained. Antibody IO3H12 also stained basal keratinocytes. We applied these antibodies to study CS expression and localization in melanoma and psoriasis. A strong immunoreactivity with the extracellular matrix of melanoma metastases could be observed for all four antibodies, while in atypical nevi a less extensive reactivity with only the papillary dermis was observed. In psoriatic lesions, CS could be observed in the papillary dermis and in the reticular dermis, whereas the specific location in the papillary dermis found in normal skin was completely lost. In conclusion, human phage-display-derived anti-CS antibodies have been selected, characterized, and applied to detect CS alterations in skin conditions. Altered CS composition was detected in melanoma and psoriasis.

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:868184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:219411
TITLE: Skin conditioners containing N-acetyllactosamine or lactosamine, and their use for beauty-care health foods and cosmetics
INVENTOR(S): Matahei, Yoshiharu; Watanabe, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yaizu Suisan Kagaku Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007197371	A	20070809	JP 2006-18244	20060126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-18244	20060126

AB The skin conditioners for health foods and cosmetics contain N-acetyllactosamine (I) and/or lactosamine (II), and optionally, N-acetylglucosamine, glucosamine, chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid, vitamin C, vitamin B, trehalose, ceramide, collagen, and/or collagen peptides as active ingredients. Epidermal and dermal hyaluronic acid concns. were significantly increased in rats by oral administration of I or II at 200 mg/kg/day for 4 wk. Skin conditions such as moisture retention and elasticity were improved in women by oral administration of I or II at 1.2 g/day for 60 days. Formulation examples of tablets, capsules, granules, liqs., foods, and cosmetics are given.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:746061 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:101977
TITLE: Use of chondroitin sulfate for preparing composition effective for curing human skin diseases
INVENTOR(S): Balogh, Tibor; Fenyvesi, Geza; Balogh, Gyorgy; Balogh, Tamas; Hetenyi, Laszlo; Lepenye, Oszkar; Werstroh, Janos
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Pat. Appl., 8pp.
CODEN: HUXXCV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HU 200203446	A2	20040528	HU 2002-3446	20021014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 2002-3446	20021014

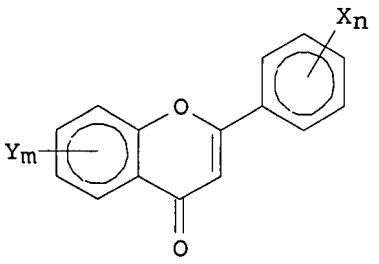
AB The invention concerns chondroitin sulfate-containing ointments for the effective local treatment of dry and/or aging skin and varicose veins. The compound composed of mucopolysaccharide, which is a component of the skin, together with the hyaluronic acid, which has a similar composition, is emptied from the epidermal cells, whose structure changes as a result, it becomes thinner and is not able to bind enough water. Through the addition of chondroitin sulfate, the hyaluronic acid production increases, the adhesion of the horn scales improves, the epidermis becomes thicker and flexible. Furthermore, the composition is effective in the treatment of aesthetically or medically unpleasant skin conditions caused by varicose veins.
The chondroitin sulfate is made into a spreadable aqueous

composition, together with cosmetol. and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and fragrances. Thus a cream was prepared from (g): cetyl stearyl alc. 45; stearin 100; glycerin (85%) 100; sorbitol 35; sodium lauryl sulfate 5; chondroitin sulfate sodium salt 5; water 705; 4-hydroxy benzoic acid Me ester 1; ethanol (96%) 10 mL. The cream was stable for at least one year when stored in a closed container at room temperature

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:697072 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:101275
TITLE: Wrinkle-preventing agents and skin condition-improving agents containing flavone derivatives or lutein as type VII collagen gene promoter activators
INVENTOR(S): Takebayashi, Nozomi; Ikeda, Miwa; Kobayashi, Hideki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007161681	A	20070628	JP 2005-362724	20051216

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-362724 20051216
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:101275
GI



I

AB Disclosed is a type VII collagen gene promoter-activating agent, suitable for use in wrinkle-preventing and anti-aging skin composition, wherein the agent is characterized by containing a compound represented by a general formula I (X = H, OH, methoxy; Y = H, OH, methoxy; m = 0-3; n = 0-2), or lutein. A skin composition containing the type VII collagen gene promoter-activating agent and other active component, e.g. a skin-whitening agent, antioxidant, antiinflammatory agent, cell activator, and/or UV-blocking agent, is also disclosed. Thus, the effects of flavone, 5-hydroxyflavone, chrysin, 5,2'-dihydroxyflavone, eupatorin, luteolin, genkwanin, baicalein, lutein, and apigenin on activation of transcription of type VII collagen gene promoter were in vitro examined Also, a cosmetic lotion containing the type VII collagen gene promoter activator 0.1 % with other ingredients was formulated.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1060092 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:383018
TITLE: Skin-conditioning and -moisturizing topical formulations containing activated carbon-treated ume

extracts
INVENTOR(S): Suetsugu, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Narisu Cosmetic Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006273817	A	20061012	JP 2005-99937	20050330

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-99937 20050330

AB The topical formulations contain activated C-treated ume (Prunus mume) exts., and optionally, other moisturizers. A water extract of a com. ume extract was treated with activated C, filtered, the filtration residue was washed, eluted with 50% EtOH, and the eluate was evaporated and freeze-dried to give activated C-treated ume extract A cosmetic lotion containing 0.20 weight% of the activated C-treated ume extract and 0.02 weight% Na hyaluronate showed good skin-conditioning and -moisturizing effects.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:743250 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:488352
TITLE: Effect of salmon chondroitin sulfate on human skin conditions by oral administration and percutaneous absorption
AUTHOR(S): Yazawa, Kazunaga
CORPORATE SOURCE: FCG Institute, Japan
SOURCE: Food Style 21 (2006), 10(7), 75-79
CODEN: FSTYFF; ISSN: 1343-9502
PUBLISHER: Shokuhin Kagaku Shinbunsha
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB A review on effect of salmon chondroitin sulfate on human skin conditions by oral administration and percutaneous absorption.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:541090 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:14775
TITLE: Oral preparations containing mucopolysaccharides, collagens, and coenzyme Q10 to prevent skin aging
INVENTOR(S): Fujise, Tomomi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jc Community Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006143671	A	20060608	JP 2004-337583	20041122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-337583 20041122

AB Antiaging oral prepns. for the improvement of skin conditions comprise (1) mucopolysaccharides selected from the group consisting of chondroitin sulfate, dermatan sulfate, hyaluronic acid, keratan sulfate, heparan sulfate, and heparin, (2) collagens, elastins and/or hydrolyzates thereof, and (3) coenzyme Q10.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158059 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:239297
TITLE: Health foods, constipation-ameliorating agents, and hair loss-preventing agents containing hyaluronic acid and dermatan sulfate
INVENTOR(S): Arai, Yoshizane
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medicarise K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005046133	A	20050224	JP 2003-360048	20031020
WO 2005036989	A1	20050428	WO 2004-JP13667	20040917
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005084518	A1	20050421	US 2004-960233	20041006
KR 2005037946	A	20050425	KR 2004-81573	20041013
CN 1608513	A	20050427	CN 2004-10086930	20041020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-360048 A	20031020

AB Claimed are health foods, skin-conditioning and constipation-ameliorating agents, and skin-conditioning and hair loss-preventing agents containing at least hyaluronic acid (I), dermatan sulfate (II), and optionally chondroitin sulfate A and/or chondroitin sulfate C and peptides. Thus, 40-50-yr-old female volunteers were given tablets containing I and II for 2 mo to show increased skin elasticity and moisture.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:320510 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:420204
TITLE: Human single-chain antibodies reactive with native chondroitin sulfate detect chondroitin sulfate alterations in melanoma and psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Smetsers, Toon F. C. M.; Van de Westerlo, Els M. A.; ten Dam, Gerdy B.; Overes, Ingrid M.; Schalkwijk, Joost; Van Muijen, Goos N. P.; Van Kuppevelt, Toin H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University Medical Centre Nijmegen, NCMLS, Nijmegen, Neth.
SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2004), 122(3), 707-716
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Chondroitin sulfate (CS) belongs to the group of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), which are linear polysaccharides, located in the extracellular matrix and on the cell surface. To study the structure and distribution of CS in human skin and skin disorders, the authors have selected antibodies using phage display technique against CS. Four unique

human anti-CS single-chain antibodies were selected: IO3D9, IO3H10, IO3H12, and IO4C2. The authors determined their amino acid sequence and evaluated their CS reactivity using ELISA and immunohistochem. Antibodies were reactive with CS, but not with other GAGs except for IO4C2, which was also reactive with heparin. Antibody IO3D9 showed a strong reactivity with highly sulfated CS (CSE). All antibodies displayed a different staining pattern in rat kidney, indicating the recognition of unique CS epitopes. In normal skin, the papillary dermis but not the reticular dermis was strongly stained. Antibody IO3H12 also stained basal keratinocytes. The authors applied these antibodies to study CS expression and localization in melanoma and psoriasis. A strong immunoreactivity with the extracellular matrix of melanoma metastases could be observed for all four antibodies, while in atypical nevi a less extensive reactivity with only the papillary dermis was observed In psoriatic lesions, CS could be observed in the papillary dermis and in the reticular dermis, whereas the specific location in the papillary dermis found in normal skin was completely lost. In conclusion, human phage-display-derived anti-CS antibodies have been selected, characterized, and applied to detect CS alterations in skin conditions. Altered CS composition was detected in melanoma and psoriasis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:671892 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:159579
TITLE: Topical sheets comprising zinc oxide for the treatment of skin disorders
INVENTOR(S): Hamabe, Masaru; Kawamori, Tadao; Noda, Yukihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005200371	A	20050728	JP 2004-9469	20040116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-9469	20040116

AB This invention relates to flexible sheets suitable as patches for the treatment of skin disorders. A composition containing zinc oxide, glycerin, water-soluble polysaccharides, and (meth)acrylate polymers, is applied on at least one side of the backing layer to use as a patch. For example, a composition was formulated containing Nikasol TS-620 93.88, polyvinyl alc. 1, ZnO 0.1, glycerin 5, and carrageenan 0.02 %, applied on a silicone-treated PET film, and laminated for topical application.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:320510 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:420204
TITLE: Human single-chain antibodies reactive with native chondroitin sulfate detect chondroitin sulfate alterations in melanoma and psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Smetsers, Toon F. C. M.; Van de Westerlo, Els M. A.; ten Dam, Gerdy B.; Overes, Ingrid M.; Schalkwijk, Joost; Van Muijen, Goos N. P.; Van Kuppevelt, Toin H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University Medical Centre Nijmegen, NCMLS, Nijmegen, Neth.
SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2004), 122(3), 707-716
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Chondroitin sulfate (CS) belongs to the group of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), which are linear polysaccharides, located in the extracellular matrix and on the cell surface. To study the structure and distribution of CS in human skin and skin disorders , the authors have selected antibodies using phage display technique against CS. Four unique human anti-CS single-chain antibodies were selected: IO3D9, IO3H10, IO3H12, and IO4C2. The authors determined their amino acid sequence and evaluated their CS reactivity using ELISA and immunohistochem. Antibodies were reactive with CS, but not with other GAGs except for IO4C2, which was also reactive with heparin. Antibody IO3D9 showed a strong reactivity with highly sulfated CS (CSE). All antibodies displayed a different staining pattern in rat kidney, indicating the recognition of unique CS epitopes. In normal skin, the papillary dermis but not the reticular dermis was strongly stained. Antibody IO3H12 also stained basal keratinocytes. The authors applied these antibodies to study CS expression and localization in melanoma and psoriasis. A strong immunoreactivity with the extracellular matrix of melanoma metastases could be observed for all four antibodies, while in atypical nevi a less extensive reactivity with only the papillary dermis

was observed In psoriatic lesions, CS could be observed in the papillary dermis
and in the reticular dermis, whereas the specific location in the papillary dermis found in normal skin was completely lost. In conclusion, human phage-display-derived anti-CS antibodies have been selected, characterized, and applied to detect CS alterations in skin conditions. Altered CS composition was detected in melanoma and psoriasis.
REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:200355 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:223321
TITLE: Topical compositions containing mucopolysaccharides to enhance pharmacological effects of active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Tatsutake; Kuriyama, Kiyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004075663	A	20040311	JP 2003-26329	20030203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-175967 A	20020617

AB This invention relates to topical prepns. which provide long-lasting effects, thereby repeated application is not required for the prevention and treatment of skin disorders. The topical prepns. comprise mucopolysaccharides or derivs. thereof, in addition to the active ingredients. For example, a topical solution containing diphenhydramine hydrochloride 1, chondroitin sulfate 0.5, and distilled water balance to 100 % was prepared and its long-lasting allergy-preventing effects were tested with rat models.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:9684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:138518
TITLE: The use of hyaluronan in topical drug delivery
AUTHOR(S): Brown, Marc B.; Forbes, Ben; Hanpanitcharoen, Manita; Martin, Gary P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: MedPharm, Dept of Pharmacy, King's College London, London, SE1 9NN, UK
SOURCE: Hyaluronan, [Proceedings of the International Cellucon Conference], 12th, Wrexham, United Kingdom, 2000 (2002), Meeting Date 2000, Volume 2, 249-256. Editor(s): Kennedy, John F. Woodhead Publishing Ltd.: Cambridge, UK.
CODEN: 69DKVZ; ISBN: 1-85573-570-9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Dermal delivery for the treatment of skin disorders offers numerous potential advantages over conventional therapies including avoidance of hepatic first pass metabolism, improved patient compliance, lower systemic absorption and reduced side effects. Previous studies by the authors have shown that hyaluronan (HA) is more effective than other gel-forming materials in localizing the delivery of radiolabeled diclofenac within the epidermis of human skin. Such phenomena have also been reported in vivo in both mice and humans and have helped to facilitate the regulatory approval of a topical HA/diclofenac formulation for the treatment of actinic keratosis. However, a mechanism of action to explain the topical delivery properties of HA remains to be elucidated. The aim of this study was to compare the effect of HA with other

glycosaminoglycans and pharmaceutically relevant polysaccharides on the thermodn. activity and percutaneous penetration of diclofenac and ibuprofen. The dermal partitioning of diclofenac and ibuprofen in various concns. of HA, chondroitin sulfate (CS), heparin (HP), sodium CM-cellulose (NaCMC) and pectin were determined The results from these studies were then compared to Franz cell skin deposition studies. The studies demonstrated that HA significantly enhanced the partitioning of both diclofenac and ibuprofen into human skin when compared to an aqueous control, pectin and CMC ($p<0.01$). However, although drug partitioning into the skin was highest in the presence of HA, it was not significantly different from that obtained when the other glycosaminoglycans, CS and HP, were employed as the vehicle ($p>0.05$). Results from the Franz cell diffusion studies showed that HA (1% weight/weight) significantly enhanced the amount of drug localizing within the epidermis after 24 h when compared to an aqueous control ($p<0.01$), PT ($p<0.01$), CMC ($p<0.01$) and CS ($p<0.05$). The results suggest that glycosaminoglycans may promote the partitioning of certain drugs into human skin but only HA could be shown to significantly affect the overall intradermal localization after 48 h of application. Thus, the inclusion of hyaluronan as a vehicle excipient offers clear potential in the dermal delivery and localization of drugs.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:561584 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:175090
TITLE: Topical compositions containing lecithins and moisturizers for the treatment skin disorders
INVENTOR(S): Crandall, Wilson Trafton
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,639,740. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5945409	A	19990831	US 1997-876764	19970616
US 5639740	A	19970617	US 1995-403241	19950310
AU 9725503	A	19981020	AU 1997-25503	19970325
WO 9842309	A1	19981001	WO 1998-US5910	19980325
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9867750	A	19981020	AU 1998-67750	19980325
US 6316428	B1	20011113	US 1999-383779	19990826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-403241	A2	19950310
WO 1997-US4985	A	19970325
US 1997-876764	A	19970616
WO 1998-US5910	W	19980325

AB The present invention comprises methods and compns. for topically treating and moisturizing keratinous structures of humans and animals including skin, hair, fingernails, toenails, hooves, and horns. The composition comprises water-dispersible lecithin and compds. selected from the group consisting of elastin, elastin fragments, elastin-glycolic acid, collagen, collagen fragments, yeast exts., skin respiratory factor, glucosamine, glucosamine sulfate, hyaluronic acid, hyaluronate, chondroitin sulfate,

cholic acid, deoxycholic acid, ginseng extract, aloe vera powder, aloe vera oil, RNA and DNA fragments, ascorbyl palmitate, ascorbic acid, retinol palmitate, dehydroxycholesterol, vitamin E, vitamin E lineolate, panthenol Et ether, glycerol ceramides, glycogen, DL-pyroglutamic acid, urea, sodium lactate, lactate, glycerin, sorbitol, oils of borage, evening primrose, black currant, almond and canola, vanishing cream, cholesterol, flavonoids, witch hazel, chamomile, parsley, hibiscus, capric and caprylic triglycerides, amino acids, allantoin, sodium, calcium, potassium, phosphate, chloride, sodium lactate, alpha hydroxy acids, cocoa butter, coconut oil, jojoba oil, safflower oil, wheat germ oil, sesame oil, selachyl alc., shark oil, cerebrosides, proanthocyanidin, farnesol, candelilla, carnauba wax, vitamin E nicotinate, manganese ascorbate, zinc, oleyl alc., polysorbate 80, spermaceti, glycerol monostearate, beeswax, silicone oil, paraffin wax, ozokerite, and PEG 75 lanolin.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:561411 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:161411
TITLE: Preparation of cosmetic films from chemically modified collagens
INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Emiko; Hosokawa, Takanao; Miyata, Teruo; Furuse, Masayasu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Koken Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62145006	A	19870629	JP 1985-283058	19851218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-283058 19851218

AB Cosmetic packs for skin conditioning of the face are prepared in a form of sheet containing chemical modified collagens such as esterified atelocollagens, succinylated atelocollagens, acylated-succinylated atelocollagen, alkali-solubilized collagens, succinylated alkali solubilized collagens, and acylated alkali-solubilized collagens. Hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate, or other mucopolysaccharide may be added. These materials may be laminated with other synthetic polymer films or sheets. As compared to conventional packs, these collagen materials provide moisture to a larger extent and control skin disorders. Thus, 1% solution of succinylated atelocollagen was prepared and used to make 20 μm-thick film by the drum method. The film was soaked with H2O and placed on the skin for 2 h.

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004191559 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15086557
TITLE: Human single-chain antibodies reactive with native chondroitin sulfate detect chondroitin sulfate alterations in melanoma and psoriasis.
AUTHOR: Smetsers Toon F C M; van de Westerlo Els M A; ten Dam Gerdy B; Overes Ingrid M; Schalkwijk Joost; van Muijen Goos N P; van Kuppevelt Toin H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University Medical Centre, Nijmegen, NCMLS, HB Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
SOURCE: The Journal of investigative dermatology, (2004 Mar) Vol. 122, No. 3, pp. 707-16.
Journal code: 0426720. ISSN: 0022-202X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Apr 2004
Last Updated on STN: 26 May 2004
Entered Medline: 25 May 2004

AB Chondroitin sulfate (CS) belongs to the group of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), which are linear polysaccharides, located in the extracellular matrix and on the cell surface. To study the structure and distribution of CS in human skin and skin disorders , we have selected antibodies using phage display technique against CS. Four unique human anti-CS single-chain antibodies were selected: IO3D9, IO3H10, IO3H12, and IO4C2. We determined their amino acid sequence and evaluated their CS reactivity using ELISA and immunohistochemistry. Antibodies were reactive with CS, but not with other GAGs except for IO4C2, which was also reactive with heparin. Antibody IO3D9 showed a strong reactivity with highly sulfated CS (CSE). All antibodies displayed a different staining pattern in rat kidney, indicating the recognition of unique CS epitopes. In normal skin, the papillary dermis but not the reticular dermis was strongly stained. Antibody IO3H12 also stained basal keratinocytes. We applied these antibodies to study CS expression and localization in melanoma and psoriasis. A strong immunoreactivity with the extracellular matrix of melanoma metastases could be observed for all four antibodies, while in atypical nevi a less extensive reactivity with only the papillary dermis was observed. In psoriatic lesions, CS could be observed in the papillary dermis and in the reticular dermis, whereas the specific location in the papillary dermis found in normal skin was completely lost. In conclusion, human phage-display-derived anti-CS antibodies have been selected, characterized, and applied to detect CS alterations in skin conditions. Altered CS composition was detected in melanoma and psoriasis.